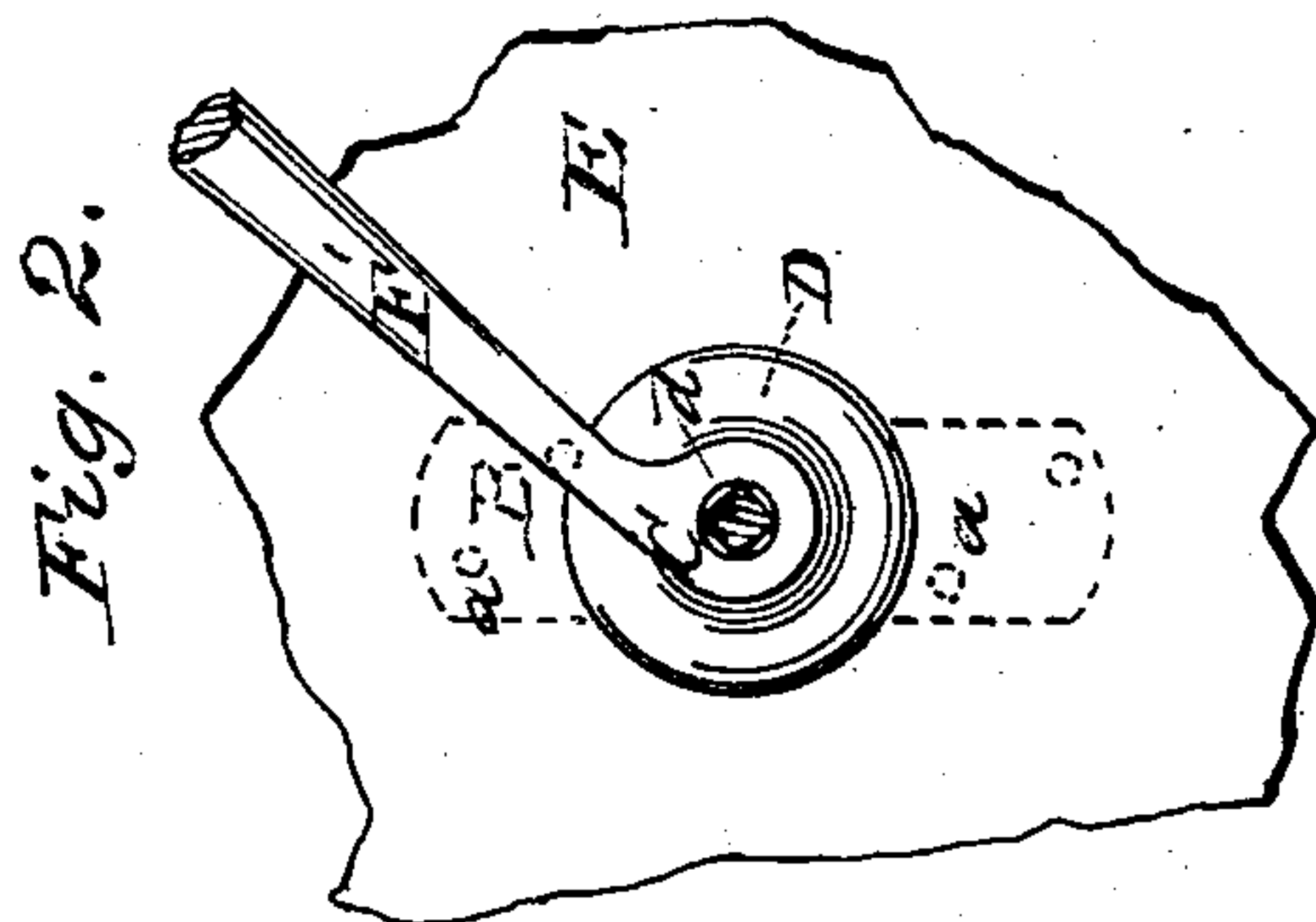
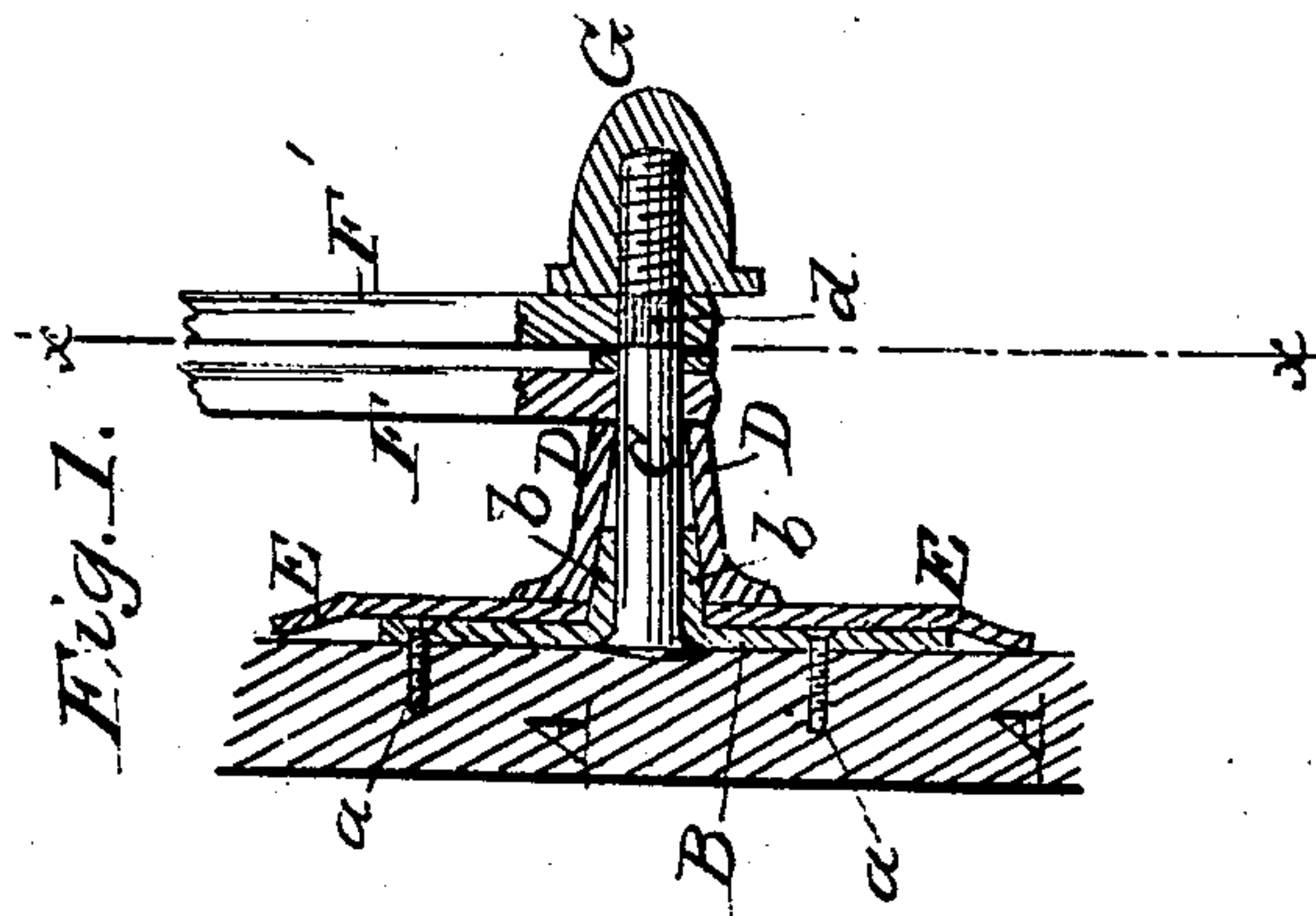


L. SAWYER,
Carriage-Top Prop.

No. 101,518.

Patented April 5, 1870.



Witnesses:
My Notary
L. S. Mabey

Inventor:
L. Sawyer
Per *Mumford & Co.*
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

LEONARD SAWYER, OF SOUTH AMESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 101,518, dated April 5, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-PROP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD SAWYER, of South Amesbury, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Carriage-Prop; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view of my improved carriage-prop.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the line $x x$, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a novel manner of constructing and arranging the prop or arm for holding the metal stays or rods of wagon-tops, and is intended more particularly as an improvement on the prop for which Letters Patent of the United States, numbered 54,782, were granted to me on the 15th day of May, 1866.

The present invention has for its object to so provide the prop that the nut at its end, for holding the stays or rods in place, cannot be worked loose by the swinging of the said stays or rods on the prop during the expanding and folding together of the carriage-top.

The invention consists, first, in swiveling the prop in the plate that secures it to the carriage-bow or frame; and, secondly, in making the prop square where it sustains one of the stays or rods, so that it will be turned by and with such stay or rod. Thus, while the prop is being turned in its swivel-support, all friction is removed from the nut during such motion.

A, in the drawing, represents a portion of the carriage-bow, to which the plate B, for holding the arm or prop C, is attached by means of screws a , or in other suitable manner.

The plate B has an outwardly-projecting tubular extension, b , which serves to lengthen the support for the prop, and which is polygonal on the outside, to securely retain the collar D. The prop is not, as usually, screwed into the plate B, but is swiveled therein, so as to freely revolve in the same.

On its inner end the prop has a head, c , which keeps it in place, and prevents it from being withdrawn from or falling out of the plate B.

The collar D serves to hold in place the leather or covering E of the bow, and is prevented from turning so that it may not chafe or cut the leather.

F F are the stays or rods, held by the prop, and

G is the nut, screwed upon the outer end of the prop, for holding the stays in place.

Ordinarily, all the stays swing loose on the prop, which is fixed, and therefore, the outer stay, working against the inner face of the nut, will frequently turn the same by friction, and work it off.

To prevent this, I have made the prop square, as at d , where it passes through at least one of the stays, the latter having a corresponding perforation. The stay, when swung, will thereby turn the prop with it, the latter being swiveled to permit of its being turned, and, as the prop turns with the stay, and the nut with the prop, the said nut will never be worked off by the stay.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The carriage prop, swiveled in the supporting-plate B, so that it can freely turn in the same, as set forth.

2. The swiveled carriage-prop, provided with the polygonal portion d , to be turned by the stay or rod, as and for the purpose specified.

LEONARD SAWYER.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL D. TILTON,
JOHN S. MORSE.